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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1781.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THIS is not a time to say much of the nature of government, but it is rarely unseasonable to speak of the duties of governors to the people, and those of the people to their rulers; this is no subject for a juvenile writer unversed in history or unskiled in the management of affairs, such persons are often eager to dictate on the nature of government; and although my age, reading, opportunities, and observations might in some measure qualify me for the task, yet I dare not venture upon it, but resign it into the hands of venerable, virtuous and experienced statesmen, who alone are qualified to write with suitable weight and dignity on so momentuous a subject. I only presume, that every people may justly be called happy, where the rulers duly consider who they are and to what purpose ordained; that the country they govern is rather a trust than an inheritance; that their subjects are to be regarded as their children; that the rulers belong more to their country, than the country to them; that they are appointed as patterns to the people; that they are intrusted with their happiness; and that the great Judge of all things will examine how every ruler has discharged his duty when his office and life shall expire.

The true greatness and happiness of rulers are inseparable from the greatness and happiness of their people. Every ruler should bear this infallible truth in his mind, that they and their subjects are one body; where the smallest part cannot suffer but the whole must be hurt. Indeed those who bear the rule, whether lodged in one single hand or in many, may be compared to the soul which animates the body, yet is but a part incapable of operating, unless the other parts co-operate therewith. When matters go well with the rulers, they really go well with the people, and so on the contrary; if a due temper be not preserved, if either the rulers or the people gain any separate ascendant interest or advantage, the whole structure is in danger, and unless timely remedied must fall.

Constant experience shews us, that the honour and felicity of rulers consists in preserving this harmony, and not in high station and power, which are nothing without it; and that the just and right execution of their office is their greatest glory, and sincerest joy; great power is an incumbrance, Legislative and Executive authority is a burthen; but the consciousness of faithfully discharging their duty, and endeavouring to render their subjects happy, is the true solace of the sufferings of rulers.

Whatever power men are possessed of either by birth or accident, is no honour of their own acquiring, and (unless they are fools) can give them no great joy; but if they are conscious that by promoting their own true happiness and welfare, they actually promote the happiness and welfare of the subjects, this will afford them real pleasure and solid satisfaction.

Rulers and governors are called the fathers of their country, and may justly merit that glorious title, by never attempting to build their own happiness on any other foundation than the happiness of their people. When subjects are once convinced that such paternal affection is borne them by their governors, they will risque their lives to oblige them, they can actually turn bad subjects into good, who will voluntarily perform more than they could be constrained to do by power. Discontent will be turned to joy, coolness to love, reluctance to obedience, and vice to virtue. In a word, good and virtuous rules may *recast* their people and give them another form, as if their very natures were changed by goodness; such are the effects the examples of rulers have on the minds and manners of the people.

The truth of the above is evident from numerous examples in history, a striking instance is that of the State of Hungary, while the people long remained discontented with their rulers; but as soon as a late Queen ascended the throne and gave her subjects proof of her maternal affection to them, they were so wonderfully transformed as to be no longer like their former selves; their aversion and opposition to the government changed into the warmest affection, their jealousy and distrust into confidence; and their timidity into courage and ardour; a people who had so often turned their backs upon their enemies, afterwards became a check to the powers of Europe, and a despised nation became an honour to their country. This surprising change was not the effect of any artful laws, new regulations or any alteration in the form of government, but was produced by the virtue and good policy of those in power, who were cordially united with the people, and made such overtures to each other that their interest and affection became reciprocal, which was followed by such convincing proofs, that abolished all former distrust, animosity and disaffection. *May this be esteemed and adopted as the unerring rule of government.* It certainly had such a quickening virtue, such an enlivening effect, that every citizen was spirited up beyond their ordinary strength to defend and support the government, insomuch that it was a contention between father and son, which of them should have the honour to venture their lives for the cause of their country. So long as the rulers observe this charming State rule, the people will not be exceeded by any other in virtue, courage and fidelity; but if they should deviate from it and enter into parties, party spirit has overthrown the most powerful governments, without the least advantage to either side of the question; I say if those whose interest is inseparable, should be so lost to virtue as to divide in their views and measures, we should hear of nothing but contentions, disturbances, conspiracy and despair, the result of which would be anarchy, a situation that obliges people to apply to their enemies for deliverance. But this can never be suspected from a government whose head and limbs are firmly knit together, and all the parts of the political body so closely united, that the happiness of the community is provided for, as that of a single person, the Treasury of the State will be looked upon by the subjects as the bank of the public, wherein every member has his share, and every citizen looks upon his own property as in partnership with the government, to be used with the strictest œconomy when occasion calls for it.

My design herein is not to depreciate acts of Assembly nor the fundamental laws of government as any way useless or unnecessary; I admire the constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, founded upon the pure principles of virtue and true liberty, which does honour to the founders thereof; a constitution that requires more virtue to support it than we at present are possessed of, some good and wholesome laws have been founded thereon, but the very best laws are no more than a dead letter without a just and virtuous execution, and the *perversion* of good laws never fails to border upon tyranny, State failings may be laid open to public view, but cannot be rectified while personal and public vices prevail; in a word, people may live happy under any sort of government, whether absolute monarchy, aristocracy or democracy, provided the administration is virtuous, prudent and suitable to the country.

A CITIZEN of C. C.

Published every Wednesday Morning,

By MELCHIOR STEINER, Printer,

In Race-street, between Second and Third-streets, nearly opposite to Moravian-Alley, in Philadelphia,

A *German News-Paper*, entituled,

Philadelphische

Correspondenz.

N. B. Advertisements for the said paper are carefully translated and inserted.

Said *Melchior Steiner* has for Sale, William Cullen's Practice of Physic, vol. I. containing the Pyrexiæ; John Perrin's French Grammar; ditto Practice of the French Pronunciation; Buchanan's Regular English Syntax; Dilworth's Spelling-Book; American and New-England Primers; also, *German* Bibles; Testaments; Psalters; Lutheran and Reformed Hymn-Books; Catechisms and A B C Books; likewise Writing-Paper; Wrapping-Paper; Ink-Powder; Wafers; Sealing-Wax, &c. &c. &c.

Chester County, June 6, 1781.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Court-house at Chester, on SATURDAY the 14th of July, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon,

ALL the remaining undivided part of HOG-ISLAND unsold, containing about 200 acres, be the same more or less, late the estate of Joseph Galloway, an attainted traitor. Gold, silver or paper money of this State, or certificates granted to the officers and men of the Pennsylvania line, for their depreciation, will be received in payment. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit a sum equal to the said fourth part of the purchase money, the remaining three fourths to be paid in one month, on failure whereof the said fourth part to be forfeited. A certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of the full payment, a deed will be given as by law directed.

JOHN HANNUM,) Agents for
THOMAS LEVIS,) Chester county.

STRAYED, last Wednesday night,

A large handsome dark bay HORSE,

FOUR years old, 15 hands high; has a small lump on each shoulder, near his body. Whoever will bring him to the subscriber shall have THREE HARD DOLLARS REWARD. ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1781. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for WHEAT or BAR-IRON,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, containing 600 acres, situate on the east branch of Susquehanna, in Northumberland county, at the mouth of Fishing-creek, on which is erected a two story dwelling-house and kitchen, with a well of water and pump therein, a large new barn, a young orchard of about 200 apple trees; with several other valuable improvements, as a lime-kiln, mill-dam and race, divers other needful things for building a grist and saw-mill on the premises.

Likewise a PLANTATION and GRIST-MILL on Brandywine, Uwchland township, Chester county; the mill very large, lately repaired and in good order, a pair of French burrs of four feet six inches, of a good quality, a cullen and country stone, plenty of water in the driest time. For terms apply to EVAN OWEN, living on the last described tract. ¶

WALTER ROE and COMPANY,

At their STORE, on the north side of Market-street, four doors below Fourth-street, in Mr. OWEN JONES's House, are now opening a large and neat assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, which they will sell by Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms, for ready money, viz.

SUPERFINE broad cloths of various colours,
Second ditto,
Brown, claret, olive, black, blue and spotted corderoys,
Black everlastings,
Serge denesme,
Durants of all colours,
Shalloons ditto,
Corded and flowered dimity,
Blue, black and crimson calimancoes,
A large assortment of beautiful chintzes and calicoes,
Marseilles quilting,
Black and white sattins,
Black and white modes,
Sarsnetts and peelongs,
White, brown, green, blue, and striped ell-wide Persians,
Half-yard ditto,
Taffaties and mantuas,
Brocades and lutestrings,
Sewing silk of all colours,
Cambricks and lawns,
Flower'd and minionet lawns
Muslin and kenting handkerchiefs,
Plain and striped muslins,
Bandanoe and Barcelona silk handkerchiefs,
Irish, French and German linens,
Irish and Russia sheetings,
Laval linens,
3-4ths and yard wide Brittannias,
Fine & coarse Scotch threads
Coloured ditto,
Silk, cotton, thread and worsted hose
Silk and worsted breeches patterns,
Purple and white gloves,
Ladies fans,
Tapes and bobbins,
Black, blond and thread lace,
Ribbands,
Bengals and ginghams,
7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths cotton checks,
Spotted and coloured jeans,
Pins by the packet,
Pocket handkerchiefs,
Writing paper,
Snuff in bottles,
A neat assortment of glass and china ware,
A small assortment of ironmongery,
Clock movements and faces,
Salt,
Cotton by the bag and smaller quantity,
Bohea tea, &c. &c. &c.

Said Roe and Company hope for encouragement from the Public, as they are determined to pay the strictest attention to business, and as far as in their power give satisfaction to those who please to favour them with their custom.

They hope to be excused the common mode of telling the Public their goods are remarkably low; they wish, and only wait for an opportunity of convincing them, by shewing the quality, and telling the price of their goods, which they flatter themselves will be the best and most pleasing method to convince the purchasers that the prices are moderate.

TO be sold by Public-Auction, on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at the Continental Yard, in this city,

A Quantity of Waggon-Geers:

Such as, Collars, Blind-bridles, Back and Belly-bands, Quoilers, Swingle-trees, &c. &c.

ALSO, A Number of Old Waggons,

Waggon-Bodies, and Wheels, with sundry other articles,
By Order of the Quarter-Master-General.

June 6, 1781. J. HILTZHEIMER.

Wanted, immediately, A number of good

Waggon-Drivers,

FOR His Most Christian Majesty's Army in America; a considerable part of this Army is composed of Germans. Any Persons qualified for this Service, and willing to engage for one year, by applying to SAMUEL MILES, in Philadelphia, Colonel PHILIP MARSTELLER, at Lebanon, in Lancaster county, or to RICHARD MILES, in Reading, Berks county, will receive Four Hard Dollars as a Bounty, and be entitled to Eight Dollars per Month, which will also be paid in Hard money. *June 5, 1781.*

Thirty Spanish Milled Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, about five weeks ago, A Mulattoe fellow, named JACK, about five feet two or three inches high, fair complexion, black bushy hair. Had on when he went away, a drab coloured cloth coat, leather breeches, a red surtout coat, very large for him; a good tempered fellow when sober, but sulky and quarrelsome in liquor; he is well acquainted with the country, having been two or three times at Boston, and was servant to Doctor Hutchinson when the army were at Valley-Forge; he is a good taylor, and probably may be sculking in some part of the country, working at that trade. Whoever takes up said fellow and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. And all persons are forbid harbouring him, as by so doing they will be prosecuted as the law directs.

ANDREW CALDWELL.

N. B. Said fellow would have been advertised before, but he had a trick of absenting himself for two or three weeks at a time and then returning home; it was thought he might do the same now. *Philadelphia, May 28.*

Advices extracted from late New-York Papers.

H A G U E, March 3.

PRINCE Galitzin, envoy extraordinary from the Empress of Russia, having received an express from his court of the 28th of last month, presented the following memorial to the States-General the next day.

"*High and Mighty Lords,*

"No sooner was her Imperial Majesty informed of the sudden departure of his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador from your territories, her Imperial Majesty, influenced by the most disinterested motives of friendship and good will towards both powers, not knowing the ultimate determination that could have occasioned a step equally alarming to their tranquility and reciprocal happiness, but immediately made the most pressing representations to the court of London, through her Minister, for his continuance there if possible, so that some plan might be offered to bring about a reconciliation, in which her Imperial Majesty promised her mediation in the fullest extent. Notwithstanding her Majesty has not had time to receive an answer from the court of London, she has no doubt of her overtures being received there with pleasure. In this persuasion her Imperial Majesty hesitates not to give a fresh proof of her good will towards the re-union of two powers equally dear to her, and whom she has so long beheld in the most perfect amity together, so necessary to both their interests, by formally offering her good offices and mediation to prevent the horrors of war now impending, which she has not the least doubt of accomplishing, while M. de Simolin, her Imperial Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of London, follows those instructions transmitted to him to obtain that object.

"The subscriber desires to fulfil, on his part, the same task towards your High Mightinesses, and to assure you of his zeal with which he is impressed, and the great desire he has to bring about the re-establishment of the tranquility of the States. The disinterestedness, impartiality and benevolent views, which have ever marked the actions of her Imperial Majesty, are equally evident on this occasion.

"The wisdom and prudence of V. H. D. will be acknowledged by those august characters, and will dictate the answer the subscriber will have to return him on the execution of his orders.

(Signed) PRINCE GALITZIN."

Hague, March 1, 1781.

The same messenger that brought Prince Galitzin the necessary instructions, offering the mediation of his Sovereign, between the Republic and Great-Britain, continued his route for London, with orders for M. de Simolin relative to the above object.

Hague, March 13. We are well informed that a Congress will soon be held at Vienna, in order to bring about a general pacification between the belligerent Powers, wherein North-America will not be comprised.

We hear that the Court of Holland continue their examinations concerning the papers found upon Mr. Laurens; upon which, it is said, they will soon give their advice, which it is reported will be much in favour of the accused parties.

The answer of the Northern Courts relative to the succours required by the Republic, are not altogether agreeable. Sweden has taken this affair into deliberation. Denmark has only promised to provide for the security of the Dutch vessels in the Danish ports, and to station some men of war in the Sound for the protection of the trade: And Russia has offered her mediation, with an exhortation "to put this country in a proper state of defence, and not to rest solely upon the assistance of allies."

L O N D O N.

Whitehall, March 13, 1781.

CAPTAIN M'Allister, Aid de Camp to the Honourable Major General Vaughan, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces at the windward islands, arrived this morning at Lord George Germaine's office, with dispatches from Major General Vaughan, of which the following is a copy.

Copy of a letter from Major General Vaughan to Lord George Germaine, dated at Fort George, St. Eustatia, Feb. 7, 1781.

"MY LORD,

"I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that the brig Childers arrived the 27th of last month at Barbados, with dispatches from your Lordship, containing his Majesty's orders to me; in consequence of which I immediately embarked on board the Sandwich, and proceeded with the greatest expedition to St. Eustatia, and anchored before the town the 3d instant at two o'clock, and together with the Admiral summoned the Governor immediately to surrender the island and all its dependencies. I have the honour to enclose your Lordship a copy of the summons, and the Governor's answer: The next day I forwarded the necessary detachments to the islands of St. Martin and Saba, which were in like manner summoned to surrender to his Majesty's arms.

"The effects found here are very considerable, the whole island being one continued magazine of French, American and Dutch property. It is not in my power at present to ascertain the proper returns.

"I subjoin a state of ordnance found here.

"Captain M'Allister, my Aid de Camp, will have the honour of presenting this letter to your Lordship, and is very competent to inform your Lordship more fully of this matter: he is a very excellent and deserving officer, and I desire particularly to recommend him to your Lordship's notice. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. VAUGHAN."

Extract of a private letter from the Honourable Major General Vaughan, to Lord George Germaine, dated at Fort George, St. Eustatia, February 7, 1781.

"Permit me to congratulate your Lordship upon the reduction of St. Eustatia, and its dependencies; I believe that this event, and its natural consequences, will be very sensibly felt by the enemy, who draw from this place the most essential succours, and nothing, in my opinion, can affect the Americans so much.

This island, my Lord, is full of considerable property belonging to the French, Dutch and Americans, and I have also the pleasure to inform your Lordship, that the vessels fallen into our hands here are immense; and what adds to our success, is the capture of a convoy which sailed a little time before our arrival, which consists of 20 or 30 large ships loaded with sugar, escorted by a Dutch flag ship of 60 guns; the Admiral who commanded her, not being willing to listen to any remonstrance, was killed in engaging the Monarch; the vessels taken are upwards of 200, exclusive of the flag ship and a frigate of 38 guns.

The consternation here is inconceivable, the inhabitants so little imagining an event of this nature, that it was with difficulty they could believe Lieutenant Colonel Cockburn, whom I had appointed to carry the summons.

The value of the effects taken here amounts at the least estimation, to three millions sterling, to which I have the pleasure to add, that the major part of the loss will fall upon the city of Amsterdam.

I have the honour to name fort George, that which was before called fort Orange in this island; I have established a garrison here, and provided for the safety of St. Martin's.

At present, my Lord, we have sent the flag ship out, she sails very well; for since we have been masters of this port several vessels have arrived here."

SUMMONS to the GOVERNOR of St. Eustatia.

"We the general officers and commanders in chief of the fleet and army of his Britannic Majesty in the West-India islands, demand, in his Majesty's name, the immediate surrender of St. Eustatia, and its dependencies, and all that may be found in it, or appertaining to it.

We give you an hour to determine on this summons, from the moment of its delivery: if the least resistance is made you must abide by the consequences.

(Signed) G. BRYDGES RODNEY,
J. VAUGHAN.

On board the Sandwich,
February 3*d*, 1781."

The GOVERNOR'S ANSWER.

"Governor de Graff, not having it in his power to make any defence against the British forces, now investing St Eustatia, surrenders the aforesaid island and its dependencies, to Sir George Brydges Rodney and General Vaughan. Being confident of the honour and humanity of those commanders in chief, the governor recommends the city and inhabitants to their clemency and compassion.

(Signed) JOHANNES DE GRAFF.
OLIVER OYEN,
JACOBUS SEYS,
HENRY PAUDT."

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Edbouse, to the honourable Major General Vaughan, dated St. Martin's, February 6, 1781.

"SIR,

"I have the honour to inform your Excellency, that the island of St. Martins being summoned, it surrendered at discretion the 5th instant; I herewith inclose you a form of the surrender; the Quarter-Master General has taken proper care of the public papers, stores, &c. I am apprehensive I shall not have it in my power to transmit you an exact inventory at present, but as the Quarter-Master-General and Commissary are at present busily employed in it, I hope to have it ready by the first opportunity. I have ordered the inhabitants to furnish the troops with fresh provisions. As soon as they are properly quartered, I shall proceed to put the island in a proper state of defence.

"*I have the honour to be, &c.*

(Signed) "ANDREW EDHOUSE.

"P. S. The answer of the Governor of St. Martins to the summons, is the same with that of the Governor of St. Eustatia."

The following is a return of the ordnance, arms, and ammunition, &c. taken at the islands of St. Eustatia and Saba.

78 iron cannon, 22 of 18, 10 of 12, 11 of 9, 32 of 6, and 3 of 3 pounders.

4959 balls of different sizes, 4689 weight of cannon powder, 143 grenades, 156 muskets, 700 weight of match, 75 halberds, 45 muskets with bayonets, 24 cartouch boxes, 59 belts, 58 hangers, 59 pistols, 2 spontoons, 2 drums, 2 moulds for casting musket balls, 1 lanthorn, 10 pair of Dutch colours, 4000 musket balls, 27,000 musket flints.

March 14. Yesterday morning advices were received from Milford, that a French frigate of 36 guns, called the St. Angoumois, commanded by M. Scaliger, is taken by the Wasp sloop of war and the Dragon privateer, after a hot engagement of one hour, and sent in there. The Captain and 20 of the crew on board the French frigate were killed, and many wounded. The privateer and sloop had only 4 men killed, and 5 wounded.

The Dartmouth Tartar privateer, of 36 guns, Capt. Ridley, from a cruize, is arrived at Kinsale; she took on the 25th of January the Donna Maria, Antonio, from Leghorn to Amsterdam, and on the 19th of February took the American letter of marque, from Corunna to Boston, laden with bale goods.

An express arrived yesterday at two o'clock from Portsmouth, with advice that Admiral Darby's fleet sailed from St. Helen's yesterday morning at dawn of day; that it consisted of 40 sail of the line, of which 12 were three deckers, 18 of 74 guns, and 10 of 64, and that the convoy amounted to 338 sail of merchantmen. The Acteon frigate delivered the signals to the fleet yesterday.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, March 10.

"The ships building in this yard are the Atlas, of 90 guns, the Liviathan, of 74 guns, and the Diadem, of 64.

"The ships under repair are the Blenheim, of 70 guns, the Arrogant, of 74, and Apollo frigate."

March 20. The fleet under convoy of Captain Elphinstone, in the Warwick, carries out a larger reinforcement of troops than has been sent at any one time since 1776, as well as stores and provisions, for our army in North-America.

It is said that a patent of peerage is making out for creating Sir George Rodney, and his heirs male, a Baron of Great-Britain.

His Majesty has conferred the honour of knighthood on Captain Walter Stirling, who brought the dispatches from Admiral Rodney.

Paul Wentworth, Esq; it is said, is appointed, and will in a few days embark for St. Eustatia, to take upon him the government of that island.

March 21. By the packet arrived over land a few days ago to the East-India Company, they had advice from Sir Robert Ansley, our Ambassador at Constantinople, that a messenger from Holland having arrived at that place on his way to India, Sir Robert immediately dispatched advice to all our settlements of the Dutch war, and had the satisfaction to gain two days start of the Dutchman.

March 23. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Lisbon, which bring an account of a Spanish fleet, consisting of about 26 sail, passing by that place the 6th inst. and it is imagined they are gone for Gibraltar.

Government are buying up all the large ships, those built at Whitby and Hull in particular, they can get at, to convert into armed transports, to be employed in America.

They write from Hanover that a camp is soon to be formed on the borders of that Electorate, which is to consist of Hanoverians, Hessians, and the troops of other States, to be in readiness to act on any emergency.

The islands of Jersey and Guernsey were reinforced last week with 3000 troops, besides artificers and engineers.

Portsmouth, March 13. Last night the fleet under the command of Commodore Johnstone arrived at St. Helen's road, with the following East-India ships; The Hastings, Queen, Chapman, Valentine, Osterly, Lord North, Fortitude, Latham, Essex, Asia, Hinchinbrook, Locke, and Southampton, which, with a fleet of transports which he found here ready for departure, will sail this afternoon.

A LIST *of Commodore* Johnstone's *Squadron:*

The Hero, Captain Hawker, of	74 guns.
Monmouth, Capt. Alms,	64
Romney, Com. Johnstone, Capt. Horne,	50
Jupiter, Capt. Pasley,	50
Active, Capt. M'Kenzie,	32
Diana, Capt. Burnaby,	32
Jason, Capt. Pigot,	32
Mercury, Capt. Prescot,	28
Shark, Capt. M'Dowell,	16
Porto, Capt. Lumley,	16
Rattlesnake, Capt. Clements,	14
Terror Bomb, Captain Wood,	
Infernal Fireship, Captain Darby,	

With the armed ships Lark, St. Carlos, Manilla, Royal Charlotte, Pondicherry, Porpoise, and Lord Townshend; and this morning the following ships, having under convoy a very large fleet of victuallers, store ships, &c. sailed for Gibraltar.

Ships.	Guns.	
Britannia	100	(Vice Admiral Darby, (Rear Admiral Kempenfelt, (Captain Bradley,
Royal George	100	(Rear Admiral Ross, (Captain Bourmaster,
Prince George	98	(Rear Admiral Digby, (Captain Williams,
Queen	98	Captain Maitland,
Duke	98	Captain Douglass,
Formidable	98	Captain Cleland,
Namur	90	Captain Sawyer,
Ocean	90	Captain Ourry,
Union	90	Captain Dalrymple,
Le Foudrouyant	80	Captain Jarvis,
Alexander	74	Lord Longford,
Bellona	74	Captain Onslow,
Canada	74	Sir George Collier,
Cumberland	74	Captain Peyton,
Courageux	74	Lord Mulgrave,
Defence	74	Captain Cranston,
Dublin	74	Captain Dixon,
Edgar	74	Captain ———,
Fortitude	74	Sir Richard Bickerton,
Marlborough	74	Captain Penny,
Valiant	74	Captain Goodall,
Belnaisant	64	Captain Braithwaite,
Inflexible	64	Captain Cotton,
Lion	64	Hon. Capt. Cornwallis,
Magnanime	64	Captain Wolseley,
Nonsuch	64	Sir James Wallace,
Repulse	64	Sir Digby Dent,
Medway	64	Captain Harmood.

F R I G A T E S.

Minerva	38	Hon. Captain Fielding,
Flora	36	Captain Williams,
Monsieur	36	Hon. Captain Phipps,
Prudente	36	Hon. Capt. Waldegrave,
Ambuscade	32	Hon. Captain Conway,
Emerald	32	Captain Marshall,
Crescent	28	Hon. Capt. Packenham,
Kite	14	Captain Trollop.

F I R E - S H I P S.

Furnace,	Captain Wright,
Firebrand,	Capt. George Robertson,
Harpy,	Captain Cayley,
Lightning,	Captain Campbell.

To be joined by the St. Albans and several more ships of the line, and the Vestal, with other frigates, from Plymouth.

Madrid, Feb. 13. By the last letters from Lisbon we learn, that the Court, being informed of the rupture between Holland and England, has sent a notification to the Minister from their High Mightinesses the States General, bearing in substance, "That her Most Faithful Majesty, in consequence of the strict neutrality which she had resolved to observe, could not suffer that the men of war of any of the belligerent powers should make a long stay in any of the ports of Portugal."

THE OFFICERS of the different LODGES, established under the Jurisdiction of the *Grand Warrant* of *Pennsylvania*, are requested to take NOTICE, that the GRAND QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION is adjourned until MONDAY, the Second Day of July next, at TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. at which Time it will be held, in the GRAND-LODGE-ROOM, LODGE-ALLEY.

By Order of the Right Worshipful GRAND-MASTER,
June 18, 1781. W. M. SMITH, D. G. S.

WANTED immediately,

A SINGLE WOMAN COOK, to reside constantly in a genteel family of about ten persons, in the country. She must be honest, industrious, and capable of taking charge of the kitchen furniture and pantry. Such a person, well recommended, may hear of a place, and high wages, by applying to the Printers.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN M'MILLAN, of Chanceford township, York county, and State of Pennsylvania, did on the 31st day of March, 1778, sell and convey to me the subscriber, a certain messuage and tract of land, situate and being in the township aforesaid, for and in consideration of the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty-five pounds Pennsylvania currency, and received from me One Hundred and Fifty pounds of the purchase money; the remainder to be paid in seven yearly payments. And whereas the said John M'Millan did mortgage and convey the said lands some considerable time before to a certain David Junken, of Oxford township, Chester county; I do forewarn all persons whatsoever from taking an assignment on all or any of the bonds for said money, as I am determined not to pay any of them until compelled by law.

June 1, 1781. ¶ ANDREW PAXTON.

CAME to the plantation of Jacob Kronback, in Dover township, York county, on the 28th of May, two stray MARES; one a bay, about ten years old, 13 hands high, branded C A on the off buttock; the other a roan, about five years old, 15 hands high, branded U K on the off buttock; also a brown yearling FILLEY, has a blaze on her face, one white hind foot, and trots. The owners of said mares are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ JACOB KRONBACK.

NEW-YORK, June 6.

At 10 o'clock last Friday morning, another Rebel Mail was seized on its passage from the Eastern provinces to Philadelphia, and yesterday safely brought to Head-Quarters; this makes the fourth acquisition of the kind.

Names of Officers killed and wounded in Lord Rawdon's Victory over the Rebels, under Mr. Greene at Camden, on the 25th of April, 1781.

KILLED.

Lieut. Jewel---Volunteers of Ireland,

WOUNDED.

Major Campbell---Volunteers of Ireland.
Capt. Robertson---Loyal American Regiment.
Capt. Dawkins---South-Carolinians.
Capt. Harrison---South-Carolina Rangers.
†Lieut. Laye-- Royal Artillery.
†Lieut. M'Leroth---63d Regiment.
Lieut. Moffat---Volunteers of Ireland.
†Lieut. Black---Volunteers of Ireland.
†Lieut. Wightman---King's American Regt.
†Ensign Lloyd---63d Regiment.
Ensign Britton---Volunteers of Ireland.

PRISONER.

Lieut. M'Gregor---New-York Volunteers.

The Officers marked thus † were paroled by the enemy's dragoons, as they lay wounded in the rear.

Head-Quarters, Camden, 25th of April, 1781.

MORNING ORDERS.

The troops will march at nine o'clock to attack the enemy in their camps; it is proposed to gain the enemy's left flank.

The following is to be the Order of Battle.

Cannon.

King's Am. Regt. 63d Regt.

New-York Infantry.

Capt. Robertson's Detach. Vol. Ireland.

South-Carolina Royalists.

Cavalry. Cavalry.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Light Company, Volunteers of Ireland, formed to the front 63d Regiment, and Volunteers of Ireland in column, four in front, each Regiment marching from the Right.

The Guns.

Infantry of the Volunteers, King's American Regiment, and South-Carolina Regiment, in column like the 63d.

Cavalry.

Flanked on the Left, by Capt. Robertson's Detachment.

By authentic accounts from Lloyd's Neck, we learn that a party of about 150 associated Loyalists and other volunteers, assisted by Captain Steele, in the Keppel brig, and some other armed vessels, landed on the coast of Connecticut, and marched some distance into the country, when they met with a severe opposition from a body of rebels double the number, having a field piece. The loyalists notwithstanding they were thus opposed, collected a large number of horse, cattle, sheep, &c. which they drove down to their boats and brought off. The engagement begun at seven o' clock, and continued very hot until eleven. The rebels loss cannot be ascertained. The loyalists had nine men wounded, one of whom is since dead, the others are likely to recover.

June 9. When the frigate, which arrived here on Wednesday, left St. Eustatia, the British fleet, under Sir Samuel Hood, consisting of 16 line of battle ships, was drawn up in line against the French squadron, opposing the passage of the latter into Martinico; they consisted, it is said, of 17 sail of the line, one 50, and one 40 gun ship. Sir George Rodney, then at St. Eustatia, received intelligence of their situation, got immediately under way (with three or four sail of the line, including the Russell, which had been engaged with the French fleet, and proceeded to that port to repair her damages, which had been effected in 24 hours) to reinforce his brave Rear Admiral: So that we may now expect news of a decisive nature from that part of the West-Indies. There were several French men of war in the harbour of Martinico, which, from the position of the British line, were prevented from getting out to the assistance of their Admiral.

June 13. A few days ago a party of Col. De Lancey's Refugees, consisting of 50 cavalry, under the command of Captain Knapp, made an excursion as far as Titus's bridge, in Connecticut, where he attacked General Waterbury's picquet, and brought in fifteen rebel prisoners; about six hours after Captain Knapp returned, General Waterbury sent a Major with sixty men to attack Captain Knapp's party, they moved about one mile and a half from their quarters, as far as Causecob, when they returned without the loss of a man, for which the Major had the General's thanks for his spirited behaviour and good conduct.

The privateer schooner Trimmer, Capt. Philips, of this port, inward bound from Virginia, about five o'clock last Friday afternoon, overset by means of a sudden gust of wind, within sight of the Light House, off Sandy-Hook, by which melancholy accident about 35 people were drowned; the remainder of the crew were taken up by some vessels near at hand; among those saved were Captain Philips, Captains Downing, M'Alpine, &c. the two last passengers.

Our accounts by the above vessel are, that his Excellency Lord Cornwallis was at Richmond with the royal army under his command, in good health and high spirits; and that the Marquis de la Fayette, with the rebel army, was at Charleville, 27 miles distant, upon the retreat.

On Sunday a fleet of transports, and about 14 prizes loaded with tobacco, arrived here from Virginia.

OPERATIONS *of Lord Cornwallis's Army, extracted from several letters, journals, &c. brought last Sunday in the Virginia fleet.*

"Since the army left Camden we have been precluded from all communication with the rest of the world; as though in the deserts of Arabia; our march was through an uninhabited country, without magazines or supplies of any sort, obliged to force our way through rivers, hitherto deemed impassable, against an army FOUR times our number, which occasioned the action at Guildford Court House to be obstinate, yet it proved glorious to the British arms. Through the whole of this part of Virginia, a thorough disgust and disaffection prevails against the republican government and the Congress's alliance with France.—In the march from Wilmington in North Carolina, not less than four thousand of the inhabitants came in to take paroles, declaring that no force should oblige them again to risque their lives and fortunes, on a side in which they have hitherto so grievously suffered. Happy effects may be expected from our junction with the army brought up to Petersburg by the Generals Philips and Arnold.

"At this time Fayette and Wayne were supposed to be at Richmond, and Greene with a beaten and disheartened army endeavouring to join them, by crossing far above us up James River. The last reinforcement from New-York arrived much about this time at Portsmouth, and were proceeding up to join us, but General Leslie was ordered to meet and move them back to Portsmouth. Lord Cornwallis has now crossed to Richmond, which La Fayette abandoned and proceeded further up. In this state stood the two armies when the fleet left Chesapeak. By accounts from Lord Rawdon we find that his Lordship's victory over Greene, has had great effect on the minds of the people, but thinking Camden a post inferior to his accommodation, has, after carrying off the stores and burning Camden, removed to Monks-corner, distant 37 miles from Charlestown, until the arrival of the regiments intended to reinforce his Lordship's army.

CHARLESTOWN, *May* 12.

Lord Rawdon having, on the 7th instant, been reinforced by the corps under Lieutenant Colonel Watson, marched out, with the hope of bringing General Greene to action; but that wary officer, rendered still more so by the event of the 25th of April, chose to remain in a strong position, behind Sawney Creek, from which no efforts of his Lordship could draw him; he rather preferring to see his enemy manœuvre in his front, with all the confidence of a victorious army, than contest a point, of which former experience must have rendered him so very cautious.

Lord Rawdon therefore finding it impossible to draw on an action, but on terms highly disadvantageous, and by assailing a position, which gave the Rebels their only security, returned to Camden, having convinced General Greene how futile were his ideas of blockading that place, when obliged himself to seek shelter in the recesses of the country, and even there to suffer that blockaded Garrison to taunt him with daily defiance.

Thus finding all efforts to engage General Greene in a fair field were ineffectual, Lord Rawdon removed with the King's troops from Camden, induced thereto by the approaching season, when that part of the country proves most destructive to the soldiery; and as it abounds neither in riches or provisions, which are mostly the produce of this side the Santee, he has only relinquished barrenness for fertility, and disease for health, and taken up a position, nearly impenetrable to an enemy, perfectly in the power of co-operating with this garrison, and in which the communications are not weakened by their extent.

BALTIMORE, *June* 12.

Extract of a letter from Fredericksburgh, dated on Tuesday last.

"We have, for some days past, been in great confusion here. The enemy are, at present, at a place called Chesterfield, about 35 miles from this town. The Marquis is about 20 miles above this, and it is expected Gen. Wayne will join him this day, with such a reinforcement, as will, it is hoped, enable him to give a check to the future operations of Lord Cornwallis."

We hear from Virginia, that on Monday, the 4th inst. at 12 o'clock, M. a detachment from Earl Cornwallis's army, consisting of 300 cavalry, and 100 infantry, entered Charlottesville, in Albemarle County. They had been detached by his Lordship, for the express purpose of seizing the members of the General Assembly of Virginia, and the principal officers of that government, who had lately convened there; but these gentlemen having at a critical moment gained intelligence of the rapid approach of the enemy, retired from the village, and though vigorously pursued, they were, generally, fortunate enough to elude the vigilance of their pursuers; but his Excellency Governor Jefferson, and two other gentlemen (members of the legislature) it is feared were taken, at a gentleman's seat, about six miles from the village.

A body of Maryland militia, at least 1000, are under orders to march immediately for George-Town, on Patowmack. Capt. Nicholas R. Moore's troop of Baltimore light-dragoons, are to compose part of this force, and will march to-morrow for the banks of Patowmack.

"*State of the account between Lord Cornwallis, and General Greene.*

"Lord Cornwallis has vapoured in Virginia, and destroyed some thousand Hogsheads of Tobacco.—

"General Greene, in the mean time, saves North-Carolina, recovers the greatest part of South-Carolina, and opens a way into Georgia, by obliging Lord Radown to evacuate Camden, by the capture of fort-Watson, fort-Mott, fort-Granby and Orangeburg, with all their several garrisons and stores. We leave it to his Lordship's talents and the ingenuity of Ministry, to prove that the balance is in favour of Great-Britain."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 20.

Saturday last arrived here the privateer ship Rising-Sun, Captain Cassin, from a successful cruize. On the 9th instant Captain Cassin saw a wreck, supposed to be a schooner, of about 40 feet keel, and 16 or 17 feet beam. She was full of water, and had lost her masts and bowsprit.

And yesterday came up to town the letter of marque ship Lord Barrington, bound from Charlestown for Jamaica, laden with naval stores, prize to the Rising Sun.

The Nesbitt privateer, Captain Forbes, of Baltimore, has sent into our river two prizes, one a dispatch-boat, from New-York, bound to Chesapeak; and the other a valuable sloop, with dry goods, &c. said to be worth near 10,000 l.

FOUND some time ago, on the road between Chester and Wilmington, a silver WATCH, with a steel chain to it. The owner proving property, may have it again, by applying to the subscriber, at Naaman's creek.

¶ ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

BENJAMIN DOUGLASS, Taylor,

From the City of New-York,

HEREBY offers his service to the gentlemen of this city, and those of New-York, and begs leave to inform them, that he is removed to Walnut-street, between Second and Third-streets, opposite to the house of Mrs. OWEN; where he proposes to carry on the TAYLORS BUSINESS in all its branches. Those gentlemen who please to employ him, may depend on having their orders executed with care and punctuality,

By the Public's humble servant,

¶ BENJAMIN DOUGLASS.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1781.

TWO HALF JOES Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED from off the commons of this city, the 17th inst. in the morning, A bright bay HORSE; he is better than 14 hands high, between 5 and 6 years old, is nicked, branded on the near buttock with a figure of three, and is remarkable for having no white spots about him. Whoever takes up said horse, and delivers him to the subscriber, living in Seventh street, shall, if stolen, for the horse and thief, have the above reward, and for the horse only, EIGHT SILVER DOLLARS, paid by DANIEL TOPHAM.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 25th of June, instant, at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Trial of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize, taken on board the brigantine called the FRIENDSHIP, by John Earle, Commander of the private armed ship called the Minerva, and Charles Clun, Commander of the private armed schooner called the Governor Livingston; which Goods, Wares and Merchandize were, after the capture, carried into the Havanna, and thence brought into this Port and libelled against, as Prize, by the said Captains Earle and Clun, (*qui tam, &c.*) To the end, that the owner or owners, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why a Decree should not pass pursuant to the prayer of the libel. &c.

By Order of the Judge,

June 15. JAMES READ, *Register.*

New-London Cross Roads.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public, That he has erected a light WAGGON, to go from this place to Philadelphia, and back twice in the month, to carry passengers or goods; leave this place on the second and fourth Monday in every month early in the morning, and return the following Thursday evening, passing through Kennet, Concord, Chester and Darby; letters, news-papers or other goods, carried and particular care taken. Cash will be carried, received or laid out, at two and one half per cent. The price for each passenger will be Two Dollars specie, or its value; letters Six-pence each, news-papers at the common price. Any goods above fifteen pounds weight will be carried for Two pence per pound, any not exceeding four pound will be carried for One Shilling, the money to be paid before the waggon sets off or the goods left, by

ALLEN CUNINGHAM.

N. B. As by this place is the nearest road from Philadelphia to Baltimore, all travellers may expect as good usage and cheap as can be found on either road; and if any chuses to employ the waggon it will proceed to Baltimore without delaying more than one night here. Persons in Philadelphia may apply to Mrs. Murdoch, at the sign of the Mermaid, near the New-market. ¶

TAKEN up last April, within a mile of Mountholly, Burlington county, State of New-Jersey, a stray black HORSE, broken winded, with a white spot on his near shoulder, age not known. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold on the first day of July, agreeable to law, by SAMUEL COX.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 25th of May last, A Black MARE, 14 hands high, 5 or 6 years old, trots and canters well. When lost, she had a horse-lock to her near fore foot. Whoever delivers the said mare to me, in Campington, shall have the above reward, paid by

June 19. ¶ JOHN KEITER.

Gloucester County, June 16, 1781.

To Mr. JOST DRESBACH.

PLEASE to deliver the Negroe man that you call'd Jacob, that brown Bullyrock mare, two years old, and the forrel horse, into the hands of Peter Talman, Esq; in Bordentown, within five days, to save further trouble, as I claim them as my property.

¶ JAMES TALMAN.

N. B. A few bushels of that merchantable salt would be very acceptable. J. T.

TO BE SOLD cheap for Cash,

THREE neat BRICK TENEMENTS, and LOTS of GROUND thereto belonging. One of them situate on the north side of Duke-street; the other two situate on the west side of an eight feet wide street, leading from Duke-street to Green-street, in the Northern Liberties. The lots are contiguous to each other, and the whole is clear of ground-rent.

Also a yearly ground-rent of 3 l. issuing out of a lot of ground, situate on the south side of Green-street, in the said Liberties, now or late in tenure of John-Morgan.

And also sundry lots of ground in Southwark, on a new street, called German-street, leading into Passyunk road. For terms enquire of RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, at his office, the north-west corner of Vine and Water streets, where deeds, mortgages and other writings are done with care and dispatch. †

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Capt. HAWKINS BOON, late of Northumberland, deceased, That they attend at the house of Robert Martin, in Northumberland town, one of the Administrators to the aforesaid estate, between the date hereof and the first day of August next, in order to settle their accounts, and pay off their respective debts. Also, all those that have just demands against said estate are requested to attend at the aforesaid place, any time between the first day of September and the first day of November next, in order to settle their accounts, and receive such sums as shall appear to be due to them,

by ROBERT MARTIN, and ROBERT ARTHUR, Administrators.

Northumberland town, May 25, 1781. ¶

Half-a-Crown Reward.

RUNAWAY on Mondsy last, An Apprentice Boy, named JOHN KUHN, by trade a Barber, about 17 years of age, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, thick set, with dark coloured hair. Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat, blue striped linen jacket, and brown cloth breeches. Whoever takes up said boy, and delivers him to his master, living in Race-street, near Front-street, shall have the above reward, paid by GEORGE KEEHMLE.

N. B. All Masters of vessels and others are desired not to harbour or carry him off.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1781. ¶

CAME to the plantation of Adam Wolfe, living at the sign of the White Horse, in Manchester township, York county, on the 20th of April last, a sorrel MARE COLT, has no brand, long tail, a few white hairs in her forehead, both paces and trots. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ADAM WOLFE.

Philadelphia, June 5, 1781.

THE Office in this City for taking Subscriptions to the NATIONAL BANK, FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, is now opened, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Fuller, in Front-street, below the Draw-bridge.

GEORGE CLYMER,
JOHN NIXON.

WHEREAS I passed a note to a certain Edward Graham, an inhabitant of Cumberland county, bearing date January, 1781, for Eight Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings Congress money, payable on the 10th of March last, the one half in Continental money, and the other half in goods; these are to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said note, as it was passed to said Graham in purchase of lands in Cumberland county, and said Graham made me a deed for the lands, and at the same time was not possessed of said lands, but the property in another man, so that my deed was a deception, and I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law. Further, if said Graham does not pay me back what I gave him at agreement in 5 weeks, I am determined to sue him for the deception deed, and deal with him as the law directs, as I can prove the whole.

ALEXANDER M'BEATH.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS EDWARD DOUGHERTY, late of Charles-Town township, in the county of Chester, but now of Exeter township, in the county of Berks, some time in the latter part of the summer in the year 1778, purchased from me the subscriber, living in Providence township, in the county of Philadelphia, a Negroe Girl, named NANCE, and procured to be wrote a BILL of SALE, not only for the said Negroe Girl, but also for another Negroe Girl, named PEG, and for a Negroe Boy, named SAUL; and taking advantage of my inability to read writing, read and represented the said Bill of Sale to me as being a Bill of Sale only for the said Negroe Girl, named Nance, and fraudulently and deceitfully caused me to sign and execute the same as a Bill of Sale for Nance only, when in fact the names of both the said other children were included therein, but not mentioned to me at all, nor any contract made for the sale of them, or any money ever received for them or either of them. In order therefore to prevent the said Dougherty from imposing on other people in like manner as he hath endeavoured to defraud me, I do hereby caution all persons against purchasing either of the said Negroe children, named Peg and Saul, from the said Dougherty, as I am determined to proceed immediately to recover them from the said Dougherty or any other person who may detain them, they having been forcibly taken from me.

May 21, 1781. ¶ SAMUEL STALFORD.

WAS taken up on Thursday, the 17th instant, at the house of the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol, near the ten mile stone at Pennypack, A HORSE and MARE, supposed to belong up the country, but came last from Frankford; the horse is a black, 14 hands and an half high, 14 years old, paces and trots, carries low, a short switch tail, both hind feet and off fore foot white, no brand, a large star, lame in the near hind leg, and shod before; the mare a light sorrel, 9 years old, natural pacer, better than 14 hands high, good spirits, but carries low, bald face, long tail, and is lame in the off fore foot, no shoes. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

May 21, 1781. JOHN HOLMES. ¶

Chester county, June 6, 1781.

WHEREAS JANE, my Wife,
Without quarrel or strife,
Hath elop'd from my bed and boarding:
This caution I give,
It's as true as I live,
For her I will not pay one farthing,
Of debts she may make,
After this date,
In my policy I hope there's no evil;
Now I have set forth the same,
I here sign my name,
Which is, MARMADUKE HIVEL. ¶

PAPER HANGINGS,

OF a very neat Pattern and good Ground, sufficient for Papering a few Rooms, may be had at a reasonable price, at WILLIAM POYNTELL'S Stationary Store, in Second-street, three doors below Market-street.

At same place may be had, BLACK INK-POWDER, of an excellent quality, by the groce, dozen, &c. Also, WRITING-PAPER, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, BIBLES, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 6 w.

FIVE SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away on Saturday morning, the 26th instant, an apprentice boy, named Jonathan Harker, between 14 and 15 years of age, by trade a shoemaker, about four feet eight or nine inches high, thick set, with dark coloured hair; had on when he went away a hunting shirt, a homespun linen shirt, tow trowsers, and old shoes with round brass buckles, no hat. Whoever takes up said boy, and delivers him to his master, living in Front-street, below Race-street, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN BICKERTON.

All masters of vessels and others are desired not to harbour or take him away at their peril.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Upper Providence township, Chester county, about the 3d of May, A Dark Bay HORSE, about ten or eleven years old, branded with the letters G S, trots and paces. the owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away. † JACOB MALIN.

May 15, 1781.

This day is PUBLISHED, and SOLD by

ROBERT AITKEN,

PRINTER *and* BOOKSELLER, *in Market-street, three doors above the* COFFEE-HOUSE,

OBSERVATIONS on the nature and use of PAPER CREDIT and the peculiar advantages to be derived from it in NORTH-AMERICA; from which are inferred the *means* of establishing and supporting it; including proposals for founding a NATIONAL BANK.—Inscribed to the Honourable the Congress, and the Honourable the General Assembly of the State of *Pennsylvania*.

LIKEWISE

An ADDRESS from the Baptist Church in *Philadelphia* to their Sister Churches of the same denomination in North-America.

N. B. The above pamphlet is intended as a very brief caveat against the dangerous heresy of the "*Universal Restoration of bad men and angels from hell*," taught by Estranan Winchester, and acknowledged by him in said pamphlet.

ALSO

Hutchin's elegant Map of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, &c. &c. Testaments, Art of Speaking, Croxall's Fables, Spelling-books, Watts's Psalms and Hymns, Presbyterian and Baptist Catechisms, Confessions of Faith and Church Discipline, New-England Primers.

Highest price for LINEN RAGS. ¶

Twenty-four Hard Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the nineteenth of March, from the subscriber, a NEGROE MAN, named HARRY, has very black thick lips, with a red spot on the inner side of his lower one: Had on when he went away, a coarse homespun shirt, a black cloth waistcoat, yellow breeches, blue stockings mended with white yarn, coarse trowsers and a sailors frock; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high. Whoever brings home said Negroe shall have the above Reward. JAMES COCHRAN.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are requested not to harbour said Negroe.

York-Town, April 15, 1781.

DESERTED,

The following Soldiers, lately enlisted by the Classes of this town, and who received the bounty, to serve in the first Pennsylvania regiment during the war:

LUCAS IVES, born in England, by trade a breeches-maker, aged 25 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, slender, of fair complexion and hair, and grey eyes.

JOHN HENDRY, born in this county, aged 28 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, able bodied, of fair complexion, and brown hair: Had on a blue coat, faced with black plush or velvet, and had been lately discharged from the Pennsylvania line.

JOHN CLAIR, born in England, aged 19 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, slender, of fair complexion, grey eyes, and brown hair: Had on, a blue coat with red facings, and had been lately discharged from the continental army.

JOHN MILLER, born in Germany, aged 40 years, 5 feet 4 inches high, of fair complexion, grey eyes, and brown hair: He said that he lately lived at Pipe-Creek, in Maryland.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, or any of them, and secures him or them in any goal, so that they may be returned to the aforesaid regiment, shall receive, for each of them so secured, TWENTY SHILLINGS SPECIE, from

WILLIAM SCOTT, Lieut. York county.

This is to give the Public Notice,

THAT the subscriber, Gardener and Nursery-man, late Gardener to his Most Christian Majesty's Consul, in Turner's-Lane, will follow Gardening in and about the city of Philadelphia, during the remaining part of the summer season, from the 1st of June till the 15th of November; and also will follow Pruning of Fruit Trees of every kind from the 15th of November till the 15th of March.

Any Gentlemen or others that are inclined to employ him, may depend on being faithfully served, and their favours gratefully acknowledged, by their humble servant,

CORNELIUS HEAGERTY.

N. B. He may be spoke with the first of June, and every Saturday through the year, at Mr. Dennis M'Carty's, at the sign of the White-Horse, in Elbow-Lane. ¶

Perkin and Coutty,

At the corner of Second and Spruce-streets, Philadelphia,

BEG leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public in general, that they carry on the GUN and PISTOL making in all its branches, where gentlemen may be supplied with Guns and Pistols of the neatest and best quality, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

They also blue and brown Gun Barrels in the neatest manner.

N. B. A small quantity of Ship Musquets to sell.

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

Has removed from SPRUCE and WATER-STREETS to the east-side of WATER-STREET, the seventh door above MARKET-STREET,

Where he has for SALE,

Scotch Snuff & manufactured Tobacco

Of the first Quality. ¶ 3 m.

STRAY HORSES and MARES,

In the hands of the RANGERS, in Bedford county, State of Pennsylvania, viz.

ONE STALLION, about 13 hands high, not branded nor dock'd, dark bay, bald face, trots all.

One Sorrel MARE, 13 hands high, about 8 years old, paces all, branded with T B, had on a small bell.

One Grey MARE, 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, branded G E, small bell on.

One Dark Bay MARE, 14 hands high, no brand, trots all, about 5 years old, a star in her face.

One Bay HORSE, no brand, small bell, marked with No. 1 and 3, trots all, 13 hands high, about 18 years old.

One Dark Bay MARE, about 10 years old, 13 hands high, no brand, her two feet behind white, a little lame.

One Bright Bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 11 hands high, branded I D, a star in his face, trots all.

One Black HORSE, about 10 years old, about 15 hands high, branded M, paces and trots.

One Sorrel MARE, 5 years old, 13 hands high, no brand, paces and trots, one white foot.

One Bay HORSE, 14 hands high, 5 years old, branded with P W, paces all, small bell on.

The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take the above horses and mares away, otherwise they will be sold according to law, &c

GEORGE WOODS, and
ABRAHAM CABLE, } Rangers.

† 4 w.

A QUANTITY OF

Good Illinois Beaver

To be sold by JAMES MONTGOMERY.

TO BE SOLD,

A new and elegant COACH,

With white Cloth Lining, and Harness compleat. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A very healthy, active, likely

NEGROE BOY,

About 15 years of age. Enquire of the Printers.

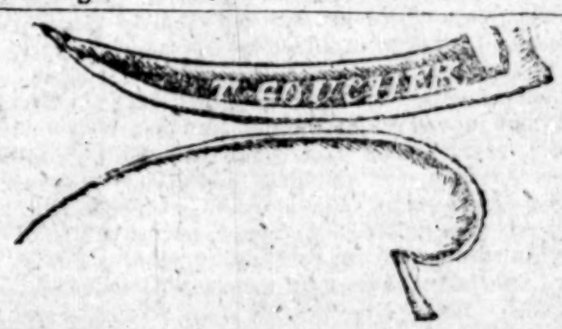
TO BE SOLD,

By EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW,

In Third-street, TANNERS OYL, of the best quality, and a few imported HIDES, &c.

A Number of Grass and Cradling SCYTHES (a few dozen of which are made of the best imported steel) and SICKLES, now preparing for the ensuing harvest, to be SOLD, either Wholesale or Retail, by the makers, BOAZ MATTHEWS, in Darby, and EVAN TRUMAN, in Philadelphia.

N. B. SMITHS BELLOWS are made and sold by said Truman, at his shop in Front-street, a little below the Draw-Bridge.



ONE hundred dozen of grass and cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES are now finishing for the ensuing harvest, sold by wholesale and retail, warranted and unwarranted good, made by THOMAS GOUCHER, Scythe and Sickle-maker, at his shop in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, next door to the sign of the Black-horse, Philadelphia.

N. B. A quantity of weavers reeds for sale, made by an excellent workman, fit for either town or country weavers. They are made of Jamaica cane. Enquire as above. ¶ 8 w.

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